

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1863.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 325 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

A few days ago a sentry on duty at Major General Stanley's headquarters shot a rebel spy as he was endeavoring to escape through our lines near Franklin, Tenn. The spy was first challenged, and having twice disregarded the order to "halt," the sentinel took deliberate aim and killed the unhappy victim at the first shot. He was recognized as an individual who had been lurking around the camp for several weeks in the vocation of a songster, reciting patriotic airs for the soldiers, and receiving small sums of money for his trouble. He was detected, arrested, and thrown into prison, whence he made his escape, and was going out of the lines when he was shot. After his death his body was searched by the guards. Inside his boots, and between his feet and stockings, were found skillfully-drawn plans of the Federal fortifications, the strength of their armament, and correct details of the organization of this army, number of forces &c. Had this spy succeeded in eluding our sentries, the rebel commander would have been in possession of invaluable information, on which he could have based his plan of operations.

The New York Commercial says, the sensation papers have got up a story that Chas. Lewis, executed last Friday, at Trenton, N. J., for murder, confessed that, among other crimes of the deepest dye, he had been the assassin of Dr. Burdell. Unfortunately for the sensationists and their eloquence in the weeklies, and Sundays, at the time Dr. Burdell met his doom in Bond street, Lewis was a convict in the State prison at Sing Sing, under a conviction from Columbia county, for burglary.

It is generally supposed that the President will arrange all the machinery for the execution of the new law for calling out the national militia, but for the present will not put it in operation. It is considered that if the old regiments are filled up to their maximum quota by recruiting, or, if necessary by draft, there will be no need for any further addition of the military force of the Union.

The Louisville Journal says there are so many more women than men now in the South that it is thought a law establishing polygamy will be enacted there, each man to be allowed five wives. The widows and maids are said to be rather in favor of it under the circumstances, each one seeming to think that a fifth of a husband is better than none at all.

The first snow of the season fell on the 7th of December, 1862, and from that date to the 31st of March, 1863, snow fell thirty-four times, not including the March storm more than one, when it snowed several times a day; and when a storm began in the evening and continued until the next day it is counted as one fall.

The foreign news by the City of Baltimore and Jura is interesting. The British Government has at last been aroused to a sense of duty under the royal proclamation neutrality. A fine steamer, intended as a gunboat for the rebels, has been seized by the Government officers at Liverpool, and was still held for examination when those steamers sailed.

From Fort Royal we learn the decks of the Monitors are being extra plate with wrought iron. This is for the purpose of strengthening the decks against the effects of plunging shot. Excepting in this particular, it seems that our iron-clad batteries have proved themselves almost invulnerable.

Of Sir Tatton Sykes, the sporting baronet just dead, it is said that he never rode in a carriage but once in his life. On his wedding he went home from church with his wife by this (to him) unknown conveyance. He said afterwards that he "did not find it so bad as he expected."

John J. Crittenden is announced in the Lexington Observer and Reporter as a candidate for Congress from the Ashland district, Kentucky.

It is said that General Grant's expenses before Vicksburg, for the single item of chartering steamers, are \$40,000 per day.

The St. Louis Democrat thinks the number of slaveholders in Missouri to be nearer ten thousand than twenty thousand.

Lentze has completed a full-length portrait of General Burnside and the portrait is conceded to be one of the artist's happiest efforts.

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.—A woman by the name of Phelan, just married, was murdered at Ellenville, New York, on Thursday last, by one William Willis, who gave as the cause of his bloody act, the non-fulfillment of a marriage engagement which had for some time existed between his victim and himself. The murderer, confessing the murder, said that, incensed at her marriage, he procured a knife and went to the residence of Mrs. Phelan, finding her with her bonnet on, prepared to go out. He changed salutations with her and said, "You have wronged me." Mrs. Phelan replied that she "had not intended to wrong him in the least, and if she had done so she was sorry for it." He then said, "I have been badly used." She repeated that she had no intention to injure him, and if she had she regretted it, and asked him if he had anything farther to say. He said "No," and immediately drew the knife from his pocket, when it fell upon the floor and he stooped to pick it up. Deceased, he thought, had not yet any apprehensions about what was to take place; she simply stepped back a pace. Having recovered the knife he moved towards her, when she threw up her hands before him; he held her hands down with his left hand, while with his right he drew the knife three times across her throat, after which she fell to the floor, and he immediately left the house and went to the blacksmith shop. He said that he had loved that woman with all his heart—were he the possessor of worlds he would give them to restore her life—he had murdered her—he was a base wretch, and richly deserved the fate awaiting him. The murderer, Willis, is not far from thirty years of age, a harness maker by trade. He is by birth an Irishman; a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, generous and impulsive by nature, easily excited, and possessing an ungovernable temper. Mrs. Phelan, the murdered woman, was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church, a faithful teacher in the Sunday school, and had a large number of earnest and warm friends.

New York criminal news has its usual variety. Mary Schmidt, aided by her mother, attempted to take the life of the wife of her lover, Captain Stieger, of the Burnside Rifles, by giving her wine in which laudanum was mixed. Mary Schmidt was betrothed to Charles F. Noll, who recently committed suicide after having attempted her own life. Steiger paid attention to her during her illness from the injuries inflicted by Noll, and from this grew a mutual infatuation. Mary Schmidt is sixteen years of age, and unattractive.

It has been repeatedly stated that Gen. Shields had resigned his commission in the army and would retire to private life on his estate in California. His arrival at San Francisco was also lately announced. But it is now stated in a dispatch from Washington that he was several weeks ago ordered to report to Gen. Wright, for service in the Department of the Pacific. He cannot therefore have resigned.

John Minor Botts, of Virginia, so long incarcerated in the Libby prison and in Salisbury, N. C., has been released through the interposition of a friend, an extensive purchaser of tobacco, and has permission to remain on his estate, near Gordonsville, under the pledge of not aiding or abetting the Union cause.

The Barnstable Patriot of the 14th, says that Henry H. Crocker, of New York—late of the firm of Crocker & Sturges, of Boston, which failed in 1852, at the time owing the Barnstable Savings Institution the sum of \$900—last week sent the treasurer of that institution \$1100, being the full amount of the debt with interest.

The Altoona (Pa.) Register tells of a female just returned to that city after a service of eighteen months in the army, without having her sex discovered. She took part in three battles, and was wounded twice, first above the eye and then in the arm, the latter wound compelling her to disclose her sex.

One day last week a man attempted to get outside of the Federal lines, beyond Murfreesborough, Tenn. He was hailed by the pickets, but endeavored to escape. He was fired at and killed. Upon his person was found a plan of the fortifications of that place.

The Secessionists in Lexington, Mo., have been notified that their property will be held responsible for any guerilla outrages on steamers within five miles of the city, east or west.

Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, has been authorized to raise twenty-five thousand troops for special service in the eastern part of the State.

Over seventy applications to bank under the uniform national currency act have been made to the Treasury Department.

Prince Taoutre, of Otaheite, a colored prince, is the last novelty at the English Court.

Truth, in the garment of politeness, is often more comely than the naked truth.

THE NEW NATIONAL BANKS.—The Treasury Department has for some days past been sending out the form of preliminary certificates in connection with National Banking Association under the Currency and Banking Law. This certificate requires applicants to state the name and title of the association, its location, and its operation of discount and deposit, which are to be carried on, the amount of capital stock, the name and residence of each of the slaveholders, with the number of shares held by each, and the time the business of the association is to commence.

The certificate is made in order that subscribers may avail themselves of the advantages of the act to provide National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863.

Blanks will be filled, so as to show the numerical order of organization, and the locality.

THE THORNDIKE WILL CASE.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has just decided the much-talked of Thorndike Will Case, in favor of the two children of Andrew Thorndike, who died in 1854, thus sustaining the legality of his marriage with a German lady, with whom he entered into a civil contract of marriage at Frankfort-on-the-Maine before the United States Consul, and with whom he lived as his wife, acknowledging the children as his up to the time of his death. Israel Thorndike, brother of the deceased, was the contestant for the property, amounting to about \$30,000, on the ground of the illegitimacy of his brother's children.

The Court Martial of Colonel D'Utassy, for alleged frauds in recruiting, brings out the fact that nearly all that description of enormous frauds has arisen in the city of New York, and in regiments that have been called "German." The rolls for pay are made differently from those lodged in the office of the Adjutant General, and the frauds generally perpetrated by collusions, whereby one person has managed to draw pay under simulated names, or in two capacities. It is said that fortunes have been made by such transactions.

Foreign immigration at New York is becoming quite large again, owing, probably to the impression abroad, that the war, by carrying off so many men, will create a demand for mechanical and agricultural labor. Agents from some of the Western States, or rather the land interests in those States, it is said, are in Europe facilitating this immigration. It is probable that this is what has given rise to the report in the British journals, that our government has agents abroad, enlisting men for the war, contrary to the neutrality laws of European governments.

Gen. Grant has passed down the Mississippi ere this, with his entire fleet of gunboats and transports, and it is said that he will make an assault upon Vicksburg from below, after having captured the rebel batteries at Warrenton. Admiral Farragut was at last accounts successfully blockading the mouth of Red river, which is deemed the most important, if not the only, channel by which the rebels receive food for their large armies at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

There seems to be a little movement around Vicksburg again, as if some new plan was in progress for the reduction of that city. A Cincinnati despatch says the purpose now is to put a force of 70,000 men at Warrenton, which will require first the transports to pass the Vicksburg batteries. Gen. Grant's plans, so far, have been nothing but failures, and it is hard to predicate any success upon any of his intended movements.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republicans of the 6th says: "An Augusta, Georgia, contemporary states, on the authority of a gentleman just returned from the upper of North Carolina, that ten-penny nails are passing current there at five cents each. We have no such metallic basis for our circulating mediums are grains of corn representing five cents, and quids of tobacco representing the decimal."

A distinguished Greek cavalry officer, General Ypsilano, formerly chief of cavalry in the military service of Greece, has arrived here for the purpose of tendering his services to the Government. He brings a letter from Mr. Adams, our minister to England, to the Secretary of War, strongly recommending him to the favor of the Government.

A large body of land and a quantity of stock in the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad, the property of Col. Wm. Preston, of the rebel army, having been confiscated, was sold at auction on account of the Government at Charlestown, Clark county Indiana.

The Copperhead papers are now beginning to call for a war platform—not that they are any more in favor of war than they ever were, but because, as they argue, the people won't go Copperheadism, and the only way to get into office is on a war platform. They want to swindle the people again as they did last fall.

THE MINNESOTA INDIANS.—The removal of the Winnebago and Sioux tribes of Indians from Minnesota will be commenced immediately by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Sioux will be removed from Fort Snelling, where they are now held under military surveillance, to a tract of land in the vicinity of Fort Randall, on the Upper Missouri, several hundred miles distant from any considerable settlements of the whites. The Winnebagoes, who have generally been peaceful in their intercourse with the whites, will be removed to an adjoining tract. To induce them to engage in agricultural pursuits, the Government has decided to furnish them, in their new homes, with agricultural implements, cattle, and other necessary articles. The Indians to be removed number about 4000. The Minnesota Indians under conviction are to be removed from the State. The President has decided to stay the further execution of the poor wretches.

The main object of the recent visit of Gov. Curtin to the army of the Potomac, we are informed, was for the purpose of promoting the success of the re-enlistment of those whose terms will expire in a few weeks. In this, the information is, that he has been highly successful; and it is believed that at least two-thirds of the nine months' men will re-enlist, after they have had a month's leisure and recreation at home. All who re-enlist will receive the full bounties, and their number will go to make up our quota of the new call that will be made under the conscript law.

On Friday evening last Thomas Ackley, Esq., Cashier of the State Bank at Camden, N. J., was discovered dead in his chair. He was in his usual good health, and had appointed to go out at 8 1/2 o'clock. He sat himself down in his easy chair, in the midst of his family, to await the appointed time, and, as was supposed fell asleep. Shortly before 9 o'clock a member of the family on attempting to arouse him discovered that he was dead. He had passed from life to death without a pang. Mr. A. was a most respectable citizen of Camden.

At a recent meeting of the British Institution of Naval Architects, Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent builder, stated explicitly that there were in the whole British navy only two vessels that could pursue the Alabama with any hope of overtaking her. It was granted that England, after all her expensive experiments, has no iron fleet on which she can rely either for offensive or defensive warfare. Her Warrior and Black Princess and the rest have proved unsatisfactory.

Shortly after 7 o'clock one evening, Charles Noll, a young man, was found dead in his room at No. 29 Bowery. It appears he had committed suicide by taking laudanum and opium after having administered a dose of the same description to a young girl to whom he was engaged to be married. The girl was found in an insensible condition medical aid was at once procured for her, and at last accounts she was in a fair way for recovery.

The country, almost in the commencement of the rebellion, was electrified by the order of General Dix: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" The same spirit should animate the people now, and if any man attempt to desert the Union cause, or refuses to fling to the breeze the banner of that holy cause, let him be riddled by the batteries of public indignation, thundered from the ballot-boxes.

There are but two parties in the country, one for the Union and the other for disunion. Where are we to place those Democratic papers which adhere to the treasonable school of John C. Calhoun and ignore the loyal principles of Andrew Jackson?

Humphrey Marshall said in a late speech to his men and other citizens: "They call us copper-heads; let us copper-fasten our Confederacy." But Humphrey mustn't try to copper-bottom himself; it would require more copper than there is.

John Bull, in his sympathy for the rebels against the United States, supplies them with piratical ships, and when we send provisions to supply his starving operatives, he is base enough to get up a riot and cause their destruction.

A revolting spectacle is already presented on the battle-field of Antietam. The earth is washed away from the shallow trenches used for graves, and bodies of the buried soldiers are appearing in various parts of that vast graveyard.

"A cavalier" has been adopted for the new seal of the Confederacy.—From the facility exhibited by it in its early stages for stealing a "chevalier d'industrie" would be a much more appropriate device.

The Richmond Whig confesses that Cotton is no longer King—"pork has dethroned him." But what must be the subjects where the King is a hog?

SLOW BUT SURE.—The Germantown Telegraph says on the night of the 25th of July, 1858, a colored man named Peter Miller, was murdered at the building of the Philadelphia Institute, in Lombard street, near Seventh, by another colored man named Jeremiah Dixey. The parties had been engaged in a fight in the yard attached to the building, and during the progress of the struggle Dixey entered a barber shop in the house, and procuring a razor, he resumed the fight armed with his weapon. Miller ran through the entry and attempted to get away, but he was followed up by Dixey who butchered him in the most horrible manner. The murderer escaped, and some months since he was traced out and brought back to the city. On Friday last he was put upon trial, and late the same evening the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

POWER OF THE PRESS.—Mr. Kinglake the historian of the Crimean war, an observant statesman and member of Parliament, gives it as his conviction that the Times newspaper alone caused that war; if so, it has made bankrupt one empire, caused the death of the greatest emperor of the age, established another on his throne, broken the power of the nobles in Russia, freed the serfs, reformed thousands of women husbandless and childless, killed more than one general, made or ruined the reputation of other, and made hundreds of our best families mourners. It has first fed public opinion, impressed it with an idea, and then by constant iteration, rendered this idea a reality.

Governor Curtin, in view of the exigency of the public service, has suggested to the President a plan of garrisoning the defenses of Washington with militia, that the veteran soldiers now in that department might be spared for more important and pressing duties in the field. To this end, he offered to forward here twenty thousand militia, and asked that about five thousand volunteers, who have had the necessary experience be distributed among the militia, to render the latter force equivalent for all practical purposes, to the same number of volunteers sent to the field. It is not known whether this patriotic offer has been accepted, but it meets with the favor of the President.

A coffin was lately sent from Cincinnati to Louisville, by Adams' Express, addressed to a soldier of an Ohio regiment at Murfreesboro', the weight being marked "290." It was very unusual to send corpses to Murfreesboro', although many were shipped from thence, and one of the messengers opened the coffin. It did not contain a corpse, but was well stored with bundles, packages, letters, eatables, boots—in fact, a small-sized grocery and clothing establishment was inside the coffin. The freight being paid and the contents not being "contraband," it was closed up and forwarded according to directions—"handle with care."

The date of the end of the world is satisfactorily fixed for the year 1885. There is an ancient prediction, repeated by Nostradamus in his "Centuries," which says that when St. George shall crucify the Lord, when St. Marit shall raise him, and St. John shall assist at his ascension, the end of the world shall come. In the year 1885 it will happen that Good Friday falls on St. George's day, Easter Sunday on St. Mark's day, and Holy Thursday on Assension day, and will be also the feast of St. John the Baptist.

Amongst the most important bills of the Legislature is one providing for the payment of the bold militia.—The House very justly granted a month's pay to the men of September; but the Senate hunkishly cut this down one half, with rations. As the soldiers received no clothing or equipments, and are not to be charged, we suppose this half month's pay will be at rate of full pay, and not at the rate of \$13 a month, which will bring it to about the same thing for the privates.

The extreme rigor of the law will not be meted out to deserters who voluntarily return to their duty within a few days, as many are doing, nor fewer it is computed, than from a thousand to fifteen hundred a day on the average. Those from General Hooker's army, sentenced recently to be shot, have been pardoned.

Brig. Gen. Busee's commission in the army having expired he returns to New York to resume the practice of law. In his farewell address to his brigade he warns them against the insinuation of those who desire peace with the rebels on any other terms than submission to the constitution and laws.

A young woman, wearing soldiers' apparel and belonging to the 14th Iowa Regiment, shot herself in Cairo on Sunday night because her sex was discovered.

It is stated that Piccolomini is about to return to the stage for a few nights. She is jealous of Patti.

Gerrit Smith has subscribed one thousand dollars towards the Irish relief fund now being raised.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

Brigadier Generals George A. McCull and Louis Blenker have been mustered out of the service of the United States.

Princess Louis of Hesse, and Princess Alice of England, have been safely delivered of a princess.

The Polish insurrection is reported to be increasing in various directions, sundry conflicts are reported with varying success.

A resident of Blairsville, Pa., fell 40 feet down an embankment recently, and his foot caught in a fallen tree top, holding him head downward till the next day. He died soon after his removal.

An old man, sixty years of age, who but a few years ago was worth, in his own right, \$50,000, has been reduced to poverty by the old-fashioned method of endorsing for a friend, and is now working on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad at \$1.50 per day.

Gen. Neal Dow the Union officer, well known as the author of the Maine liquor law, was, according to a statement in the Pickayune, recently sued in court at New Orleans, by Bradish Johnson, for removing from his plantation a quantity of sugar, silverware, &c., without the plea of "military necessity." Judgment was rendered against the General for \$1454.

Gen. Shields arrived in San Francisco on the 20th ultimo, and made an impromptu speech at the Oriental Hotel the same evening. He has resigned his commission in the United States army, and has no connection with the military department of the Government. This is now denied.

Gen. Burns has caused the arrest of two young ladies for giving aid and comfort to the enemy in Kentucky.—Their names are Miss Fanny Battles, daughter of rebel Brig. Gen. C. Battles, and Miss Mattie Brooker, both of Tennessee, and both are now enjoying plain food at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio.

On Monday night a member of a Pennsylvania regiment on picket complained of feeling ill. The surgeon of the regiment was called, when there was some whispering insinuated. The sick soldier was a woman, encoined, of course. The result of the surgeon's work was the delivery of a fine boy.—Gen. Josh. Owen named the child Pick-et-Falmouth-Ellsworth.

Admiral Dupont's iron clad squadron has arrived at Port Royal, and is being repaired and fitted for service again. The damage done to the monitors is considerable, but not serious. It is thought that a second assault will soon be made, in which we shall certainly be successful.

The Medical Department statistics show the number of rebel prisoners who have died in Union hospitals, since the commencement of the war, to be over five thousand, instead of two thousand, as published a few days since.

The agent of Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, has chartered the brig Justice Banfield, which he will load entirely at his own expense, with a full cargo of corn and provisions, for the benefit of the distressed people of Ireland.

A squad of about sixty negro soldiers, mostly under thirty years of age and able-bodied, passed through New York city, on their way to Massachusetts, to join Governor Andrew's famous regiment.

The constitutionality of the Black laws of Illinois, under which colored people are excluded from the commonwealth, is to be tested in the Supreme Court of that State.

The Union meeting at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, on Saturday, was the largest ever held there. Over 20,000 people attended, and speeches were made by Governors Ted and Morton, Henry Winter Davis, and others. Gen. Burnside was present.

A party of Indians attacked an outpost of eighteen soldiers on the 16th instant at Medalia, thirty miles from Mankato, Minnesota. One soldier was killed, two wounded. Of the settlers, one boy was killed and two men wounded. Cavalry has been sent in pursuit.

The estate of the late Stephen A. Douglass, in Chicago, has been inventoried at seven hundred thousand dollars, but there are encumbrances upon it equal to its appraised value. The executors report that there is no personal property.

Union clubs are being organized in all the principle towns in California.—Loyalty there is as enthusiastic as in any of the Northern States. Treason, with all its bold attempts, finds no resting place in the gold commonwealth.

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that the act for the admission of West Virginia into the Union shall take effect from and after sixty days, proof having been submitted to him that the conditions of admission, namely, certain emancipation changes in her constitution, have been complied with.

When a big bug gets a tumble, what sort of a bug is he?